FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXII. NO. 38.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 15, 1890.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

Lynn, Mass., is the first city in the world in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and particularly those for ladies and children.

Not including Alaska, Brazil is larger in extent than the United States; it possesses within its limits an area of 3,287,-964 square miles, with a population of 12,333,275.

In the report of the directors of Eng-Hah convict prisons is a curious account of the devices to which prisoners resort in order to obtain admission to the infirmary. It seems that prisoners almost invariably exaggerate their symptoms to such an extent that detection of the imposture becomes easy.

imber of the fast Atlantic Ocean record breakers have been laid up during the winter menths. It is said that they can only be run at a profit during the summer, when the travel is great. The City of Paris, which has broken all records, however, will continue to run throughout the winter, next spring and sammer.

During the past ten months England has imported 301,249 hundred weight canned meats from the United States, 52,244 hundred weight from Australia, 22,388 hundred weight from Belgium and 122,420 hundred weight from other countries. The receipts from the United States were 95,630 hundred weight greater this year than last.

Captain M. V. Bates, better known as Barnum's Kentucky Giant, was married recently in Troy, N. Y. He stands seven feet eight inches in height and weighs about 400 pounds, while his bride is nearly three feet shorter, and weighs a little more than 100 pounds. Both are in comfortable circumstances, and Bates owns several fine farms.

One of the foreign Catholic divines who rode on the Congressional limited from New York city to Baltimore thought that one of the strangest sights he had seen in the country was the eating of dinner on a train going at the rate of sixty miles an hour. We are known abroad as a nation of fast enters, remarks the Washington Star, but foreigners are not prepared to see us eat at the remarkable rate of a mile a minute.

dangerous accident in British Column in waters to the Amphion, the finest vessel in the large British squadron, seems to show one thing very conclusively, and that is that the rules of the service compelling officers of war ships to pilot their own vessels in inland waters ought to be changed. Had there been a pilot on board thoroughly familiar with the winding passages through the maze of islands, the violent tide rips or whirpools, and the other things which render navigation between Victoria and Vancouver excessively dangerous in time of fog, the lives of the Governor-General, Lord Stanley, and his party would not have been endangered, and the commauder of the Amphion would not have been unhappy to-day,

The big ship Great Eastern is receiving her coup-de-grace on the banks of the Mersey, in England. She has been dismantled and her stranded hull is being broken up for old iron. The old leviathan of the deep has had an unsuccessful career. Her launching thirty years ago was attended with a frightful disaster, ten men being killed by the explosion of her steam box. She was never a successful sailer, and proved a disappointment to her builders as an experiment in ship construction as well as unprofitable to her owners. She was 691 feet long, eighty-three fect wide, sixty feet deep and 22,500 tons burden. In the opinion of the Washington Star, her fate proves the impracticability of ships of her size, and it is safe to say that we shall not look upon her like again.

A short time ago the papers had an account of a man who showed his wonderful powers by mesmerizing, or hypnotizing a person, but was unable to restore the subject to her normal condition. Fortunately, observes the Chicago Herald, there was an experienced hypnotizer near by to undo the work of the exhibitor But there might not have been, and the subject of the experiment might have remained mesmerized for a week, or until assistance could be had. Thanks to the work of some French and other European scientists, hypnotism is now one of the reconsized means of relieving disease. It is now established on a scientific basis. Like all other means of treating sick people and disease, it is a dangerous thing when used by unskillful and ignorant persons, and its use by such persons can but tend to bring it into disrepute as a curative agent. The exhibitions of meamerism should be discountenanced as against the feelings of humanity and public propriety. A public exhibition of the effects of hashish would probably be interesting to a few people, but would at the same time be dangerous. The same is

true of mesmeric exhibitions,

LET LIVING WORTH BE SUNG. 'Tis well to say the kindest word Of those who've gone from earth,

And eulogies are ofton heard That emphasize their worth; But better far, it seems to me, We'll find it now and then, To let our living heroes see

They're loved by fellowmen. Wait not until the heart is still, That has been proved most true, But make it feel by deepest thrill How dear it is to you.

To flattery base should none descend, Nor need we yet be dumb, But give good men, before their end, A taste of joys to come,

Then let us speak with hearty praise Of noble work well done, And crown the victor with the bays He valiantly has won. Twill cheer him on to higher aim,

To find his merits known, And help achieve still greater fame Than be could gain alone. And others on the sen of life...

May they be old or young-Fartakers in the eager strife, Whose deeds are yet unsung, Perceiving that men recognize Rewards to merit due. And, deeming honest praise a prize, Will seek to win it, too.

INDIAN JULIUS.

-Frank J. Bonnelle.

BY RUTH RANSOM. "Is this Pembroke's Tavern?" said the tallest and largest of the little group of

horsemen collected at my door. I was not in the least startled or sur prised. Questions like this were an ordinary part of my everyday existence. Our little cabin was the largest of any in the neighborhood-nor was it in any degree natural thing in the world that a "tayern" should be located.

Matthew had chosen this particular spot because of a clear little spring that bubbled up in the woods close at the rear, and a knot of magnificent madrona trees, which flung their shadow over our

A neat little picket-fence, as yet guiltless of paint, inclosed our small-domain, and the cinnamon rose-bushes I had planted were in bloom for the first time. sweet reminders of the Eastern home we had left behind us, three years ago. I sat in the doorway, pulling wild

and answered composedly; No, it isn't a tavern at all." "Mr. Pembroke lives here, don't he?"

the man somewhat sharply demanded. "Yes; but it is a private house." "Couldn't you give me and my men ome dinner, madam?"

"Not to-day," said 1, succinctly, them. "My girl has gone away, and Mr. Pembroke is not at home. I am not prepared of the brigands took her, not unkindly, from me, and laid her in her wooden

The men exchanged discontented cradle,

on to Grill Station. Is it much further? "Nine miles," said I. "Is it a good road?"

neighborhood, was riding an extra horse in the rear, with a dirty blanket twisted open eyes of terror. around his lank form. Nosone knew the neighborhood better than Indian Julius, kill us?" and a vague wonder crossed my mind

I knew, however, that Julius was subject to fits of sullen silence, sometimes squirrels lasting for days together, during which it was impossible to get a word-good, bad or indifferent-out of ham. He was revolver!" said he. "Oh, if I was only a well known vagabond and skulker in grown up!" the neighborhood, and had a wife-"Old Cleo"—whose reputation was even words. more shady than his own.

low whistle for our little boy, and brought nests of birds eggs to the baby, and somehow I had a soft spot in my heart for Julius, in spite of his numerous

"Never let that old rascal cross the threshold again," said Matthew to me, after losing his best white Brahma rooster once, and learning that Julius and Cleo had had a chicken stew at their shanty on the evening of the same day. "Bask-ets, indeed! And re-caning chair bot-The man ought to be in the peni-

So that I was surprised, and not particularly pleased, in about two hours time, to see Julius come shuffling back on foot, with the end of his blanket traiting abjectly in the dust. He paused at

"Pretty flowers," said he, staring at the cluster of pink cinnamon roses. Nice for little pappoose!"

I took no notice. Dinner was just on the table-a savory rabbit fricassee, with a strawberry pie, and baked potatoes bursting out of their jackets. I was setting little Mat on his high chair, and tying a bib around his plump neck, preparatory to the meal.

Rabbit smells good," said the Indian, "Old Julius hungry. He had no breakfast," Little Mat looked impleringly up at

"Mother," said he, "give Old Julius some dinner, please. Old Julius mended

my little cart. I took out a liberal portion of the fricassee, with two or three potatoes and a knew his soul delighted in, and beck-oned to Julius to seat himself on the doorstep: and there he made such a meal as only an Indian can, ending with a cantle of strawberry pie and a

wedge of cheese big enough for three.
"Now, Julius," said I, "you must split me some kindling wood to pay for

Julius's copper colored countenance fell; he drew his hand across his berry

"Me split him," said he, resignedly. Give me big hatchet."

"Julius, what were you doing with cut asunder the bonds which had been so CROPS WITHOUT WATER.

"Me ride horse," the Indian answered. "Him buy horse. Me ride to Grill's Him put horse on train."

"Who were they?" "How Julius know?" he retorted say, 'Get up, you Indian brute!' Him give Julius five cents—five cents!" (with cornful accents.)

And Julius swung his hatchet in a savage circle round his head, before he set

After his usual fashion, it took him Thus we were free again, to discover, nearly all the afternoon to split a ludic-much to our delight, that nothing of any rously small pile of wood; and when, at five o'clock, I came back from gathering up the linen which was bleaching on the grass beside the brook, he was gone, and little Mat had wakened the baby with shrill blasts on his beloved willow whis-

pocket-knife. He looked all over the nouse to find it, and it was under the glad he found it, because it had only the broken blade, and Julius thought a great gone away."

With which piece of good advice he

I stopped short, with the baby in my

"Under the bureau in my room!" epeated; and then it came over me what a fool I had been thus to disregard my husband's injunctions. The field indeed had been quite clear for operations. Old Julius had doubtless reaped a rich harvest. I went hurriedly to my bureau. The key was still under the embroidered cover, as I had left it.

I opened the upper drawer with trembling hands. It was as I had supposed with the children. -the diamond ring that had been my mother's before me, and which I scarcely ever wore, in this wild Western home. was gone; so also was a small leathern wallet, containing seventy dollars in bills palatial at that-and it stood just at the and papers of no little importance. A fork of the roads, where it was the most chamois-leather bag of silver-table ware, spoons, forks, butter knives, etc., had also been abstracted.

> I was still standing, stricken dumb with dismay and anger, when the sound of horses' heels rang on the road outside. I rushed out, as I supposed, to meet my hushand, and put him on the track of the wretched old red-skinned thief.

But it was not Matthew. It was the three equestrians, returning from Grill's Station, or from somewhere else. "Madame, do not be alarmed," said

the big one, with ostentatious courtesy, "We do not intend to hurt you or the children, but it is essential that you allow strawberries as the three men rode up, us to tie your hands." "To tie my hands!" I gasped. "What

He shrugged his shoulders.

"So that you will not interfere with than now. us," he said, quickly seizing both my hands and skillfully winding one of my own kitchen towels bandagewise over

"Let her cry!" said he. "She'll soon

"Then," said another, "we must keep | stop. Crying is good for the lungs." And in less time than it takes to de- must rush upon it from all Yes, nearly all the way." locked into the sitting-room, whence we had a locked them ride away, I ob- could hear the steps of our unwelcome heat. locked into the sitting-room, whence we bodies are the sole cause of the sun's

Little Mat looked at me with wide

"No. Mat." I answered-"not if we that, with such a guide, they should find keep still. And it would do no good if is steadily gaining in heat and lighting it necessary to ask any questions of me. we hallooed our throats out. No one capacity, -American Geologist.

could hear us but the birds and the Little Mat uttered a choking sob. "Oh, if father was only here with his

And my heart echoed every one of his

The baby, sensible little lass, had left But he had whittled out many a wil- off crying, and now lay cooing in her cradle, trying to catch a western sun-beam which lay, like a thread of gold,

across her patchwork quilt. Mat and I were eagerly listening, when once more the beat of horses' hoofs sounded on the road, and from the window we saw the three men ride swiftly

Once more we eved each other in mutual apprehension.

they've left us here, tied!" gasped the little fellow. "Oh, mother, they have fired the house?"

have taken what they wanted and gone. We must wait here until somebody passes, and then make them hear, if we

shut, and no one ever passes here after sundown. Oh, mother, if I could only get these strings united!"

And he gnawed fruitlessly at them with his small, white teeth. My heart sank as I recognized the truth of his words, but I struggled

bravely to keep back the tears and sobs. At that moment the bolt in the outside staples was alid cautiously back, a coarse, black mat of hair was thrust

"Oh," cried little Mat, with a gasp delight, "it's Indian Julius! Oh, Julius, ome and untio us!"

"White squaw and pappose tied up grunted Julius. "Me untie him. cut knots with me kmfe. Old Julius know they come. He hear talk; they catch he listen. They hold pistol to he ear, and make he promise, big swear, he no tell, or they skin he alive. Old Julius no tell" (with a chuckle), "no break big swear. But white squaw's wampum safe in Old Julius's pouch. Old Julius he hid down in swamp; he lie flat behind log, and come back when man

I had shrunk at first from the beady glitter of the old man's eyes, but when I realized the pacific nature of his errand, I let him approach me with his kuife and as much as the dog dees .- Chicogo World

No sooner did he see me released than he thrust his hand down into one of the recesses of his dirty blanket, and brought to light, first my diamond ring, safe and sound in its case, then the leather wallet, sharply. "Him no talk to Julius. Him then the chamois bag full of silver, and say, 'Get up, you Indian brute!" Him laid them on the table beside me, their

contents quite undisturbed.
"Old Julius bring he back," said he. Give he to white squaw. White squaw good to Julius-she gives he strawberry Now we untie little pappoose."

considerable value, except a revolver that belonged to my husband, had been taken by the wretches.

I need not say that Julius got an excellent supper and a string of gay amber beads which he had long coveted in be half of old Cleo.

"But white squaw remember," said Julius, impressively, as he wiped his greasy mouth and hung the beads around bureau in your room all the time. I was his neck, "next time man on horse come glad he found it, because it had only one here, white squaw no say Mr. Pembroke

shambled off over the hill.

I must own to being a little nervous: the dusk settled down upon us and the whip-poor-wills began to sing in the woods, but, to my great delight, Mat-thew arrived several hours earlier than I had expected him.

me one told me," said he, "that 'Red Jake' and his gang were in this neighborhood, and I could not help feeling uneasy when I remembered Gretchen was away, and you all alone

His surprise at hearing my story may better be imagined that described, and he swore a great oath that he would never leave me thus unprotected again. But after that our house was overrun with baskets of Cleo's making, and old Julius never lacked a job of wood-split ting or a meal of victuals.

"There's some good in the old scoun-drel, after all," said my husband.—Sat-

The Earth Increasing in Size.

The earth, traveling in its orbit around the sun, and onward with the entire so par system around some unknown and still greater centre of attraction, is constantly traversing new regions of space, which it depletes of meteoric dust and meteorites, thus steadily -no matter how slowly-increasing in diameter. Now let this growth continue till the earth has just twice the attractive power which it now possesses; we should then have twice the number of meteorites and double the quantity of dust falling annually upon it

Fortunately for our heads the earth has not as yet attained very formidable dimensions, but we may look upon it as an established fact that it constantly gains in weight and that in proportion to such gain its attractive power steadily

The attracting force of the sun is so enormous that a perpetual hall of meteorites and a torrent of dust particles scribe this strange scene we were tied tions, and some of the foremost obserhand and foot, little Mat and I, and vers are now of opinion that these falling

served, with some surprise, that Indian visitors as they systematically went In the light of this theory, our earth is Julius, a good-for-nothing redskin in the through the house. ing planet, a planet with a future, which ought to be cheerful news to all of us 'Mother," said he, "are they going to although we shall not live to reap th benefit of it; and the sun, far from being on its last legs as an expiring luminary.

The Paris Sewers.

After one of the congresses recently neld in Paris, a large party interested i hygiene, led by M. Bechmann, Engineer-in-Chief of Paris, visited the large sewers that run from the Place de la Madeleine of tramway they traveled through underground Paris. The sewers were illuminated by many lamps and also by elec-"The barges were supplied with cushioned seats, the ladies came in elegant toilets, and, so that they should not soil their dresses, the steps down into the sewers were carpeted. gineering feat these palatial sewers, as they have been so justly described, are certainly most remarkable, and well worth a visit. From the Chatelet the members of the congress were conveyed in comfortable brakes to the sewage farm mother!" remembering some story of of Gennevillier. At Clicay they stopped hideous guerilla warfare that he had re- to see the pumping machines, which lift cently overheard, "do you suppose that a third of the sewage and send it over over the river in an iron pipe to Genne "No. Mat-why should they? They villier, where it is used to irrigate 750 hectares of market gardens. Two-thirds of the sewage of Paris still falls into the Seine at Asnieres, and the members of "But the windows and doors are all fouls the waters of the river. They then went over the sewage farm, admired the vegetables, ate some of the fruit, and drank the beautiful, clear water derived from the sewage of Paris. It contained, they were assured, a smaller number of microbes than the best spring water supplied to the town of Paris.

Another Wonderful Dog.

A man who drives a pretzel wago around town has a great curiosity and patent advertisement in the shape of a vellow dog. This dog is a sort a Scotel terrier, and he is wonderful because he does not sit in the seat with the driver. like ordinary dogs, but he jumps on the horse's back, runs up toward his should ers, and, with forefeet on the horse's col lar, he rides through the streets as though perfectly at home in his strange position The horse trots along with a lumbering to his canine passenger, but the dog holds his "seat," sometimes on three feet, some times on two, and seldom on all four. He seems to like it, too, and appears to eujoy the wondering stares and amused rlances of people who see him in his great feat for the first time. The driver appears unconscious of the sensation his pet is making, but all the same he enjoys it

RESULT OF EXPERIMENTS IN THE AMERICAN DESERT.

All That Was Done Was to Hold the Ground Down With Matted Straw and to Plow Deep.

To make a barren waste produce food plants profitably without supplying waters
—such was the problem with which the botanical division of the Agricultural Department found itself, a while ago,

Accordingly an experiment station was

started by the division last autumn in southwest Kansas, not far from Garden City. This particular location was chosen cause its conditions were typical of the arid region generally. Two hundred and forty acres were bought—eighty acres in one spot and 160 in another. The land was mostly open prairie, the surface a stiff clay loam, the top of which was baked by the sun into a firm crust almost as impervious to rain as so much slate. About twenty inches of rain fell, it was learned, in a twelvemonth—pretty nearly the average throughout the desert belt. and, of course, it ran off without enter ing the soil. The superintendent of the station and his men set to work to see what could be done with the eighty-acre patch. To eight acres of the space, however, they mainly confined their preliminary experiments; the rest, for the most part, they planted with forage for the mules and cattle, employing irrigation to help things along; but the eight acres were not irrigated not supplied with water in any manner artificially. eight acres, as orginally found, were covered with burr grass and a prickly perennial weed with a long botanical West as a name that is regarded out worst curse than the Canada thistle, being even more difficult to cradicate All this was cleared off in the early part of last fall, the sail was plowed and har rowed until thoroughly pulverized a foot deep, and last spring it was planted with grasses and forage plants. It was found that the winter's frosts tended to disintegrate the baked surface crust and render it readily arable. Only eight acres were treated in this way, because there were only seeds enough of the sorts desired to plant that amount of space.

The notion of the Agricultural Department has been that the food plants best adapted for agricultural use in the dry belt had been already placed there by allwise nature, and so, inasmuch as no seeds of such plants were purchasable, men were sent over the prairies of western Kansas and Colorado in September and October of last year, with sacks over their shoulders and sheep shears in their hands, to cut off the tops of the ripened grasses and things, for it was desired to plant these germs and find out what they would do with cultivation. As forty kinds of grass and forage plant seeds were imported from abroad, including eighteen or twenty varieties from India. were all planted last spring on the eight acres in the dry pulverized soil, together with about a dozen species collected by the grass gatherers from the prairies. The latter species were nearly all represented likewise by eleven varieties of grass planted in the shape of sods, from one to five square rods of each, got within the neighborhood of the station. Such was he work of the spring last prickly weed persisted in reappearing and gave an immense deal of trouble. had to go over the land constantly with gloves and pick it out by hand. water was contributed artificially to the ordinarily parched land and the experi mental party devoted its attention to put ting up buildings for lodging the party and for storing seed while it waited to find out what would come up without never produced anything before.

water from soil that for lack of water had Part of the eight acres was covered with matted straw, after the planting, and part was not. The part left uncovered produced very little, for-as is usual in that region of wild-swept plains-the powdered surface soil, with the seeds put in it, was blown away. But the part covered with the straw produced, without a drop of water supplied save the scanty rains, a far more abundant crop than was raised, with first-rate irrigation to help, on the rest of the eighty acres which had been sown to feed the mules and cattle of

the expedition. In a word, it has been discovered that the average soil of the great American desert can be made to produce plentifu harvests of grasses, forage plants, and if those, then also meat, corn and potatoes, without any more water than is supplied at present. To accomplish the result two things are needed—the groun must be pulverized deeply, to make bed for holding the water that falls is rain, and the planted surface must be covered after the sowing of the first crop with matted straw. Subsequent crops will require no straw, for the reason the the matted roots will keep the dry earth from being blown away.

This is an addition to human knowledge which in the opinion of the Agri cultural Department official who talked to a Washington Star reporter should throw open to agriculture hundreds of thousands of acres hitherto deemed worthless and add hundreds of million of dollars to the taxable valuation of the

Next spring the entire 240 acres of the Kansas station will be planted with experimental crops in grasses and forage without a particle of irrigation; there will be plenty of seed then on hand for planting the whole tract. The chief trials plants in that region have to beaare the cold winds of March and April. which sweep away with hurricane force the plowed soil, and the hot winds, like the sirrocco of the Sahara, which pass over the land in July and August and ometimes blight the ripcoed crops with in a few hours with their withering breath, even drying up the tops of plant and destroying the seeds. The Agricultural Department is at present occupied in extending this important work by engaging the assistance in it of the State experiment stations of Utah, Colorado

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

THE PUMPKIN PIE. Take a sharp knife—the best of its kind-Then cut into cube-shaped blocks of buff, And slowly simmer till soft enough.

Run through a sieve-the best to be bought-Till you have of the sifted pumpkin a quart.

Oh, the "cropple-crown" hen will mourn tofor her rifled nest in the scented hay, For ere your pumpkin ples you can bake Out of her nest you must nine eggs take.

Beat yolks and whites in a separate dish Till both are foamy and light as you wish. White sugar, one cup and a half you take, And two quarts of milk your piec to make;

Then of cinnamon, nutmeg, and mace, each You take a teaspoonful ere you are done.

Next spices, sugar, eggs, pampkin and milk, You must beat together till "smooth as silk"— (That is the curious, homely phrase, My grandmother used in those good old-time

Now a dozen of raisins, more or less, To each pie will add flavor, you must confess

The whole must be baked in a shell-like crust, And, just as it hardens, with sugar you dust If you follow this rule, when done you'll cry:
"Here's a genuine, old-time pumpkin ple?"

—Good Hovsekeeping

REPRESENTANT PER

Take two pounds of steak; this need not be the choicest cut, but should be sweet and tender; put it in a kettle with water enough to cover, and cover the kettle; simmer for an hour and a half, then take out the meat, cut it in small pieces, taking out bone and gristle. Have pan bried with crust made of short biscuit dough, put the meat into it, season with salt, pepper and bits of butter; stir a little corn-starch or flour in the gravy in which the meat was cooked, to thicken it slightly, pour over the meat and put on the top crust. Bake an hour, -Prairie Farmer.

APPLE PUDDING.

Pare, core, and quarter sour apples. If they have to stand awhile, put in an earthen dish and cover with a wet uapkin or towel; never throw into cold water as some cooks do. Put a layer of these apples in the bottom of a buttered pudding mould and sprinkle over it a bit of salt. The salt will give as good a flavor as butter would give, and is less bother and expense. Above the layer of apples place a layer of stale bread, in slices or pieces (fragments may be used or pieces of dry toast left over from breakfast), which have been soaked in water till they are moistened through. Continue this arrangement till the mould is full. Put over the top layer of apples a thick layer of stale bread crumbs soaked in melted butter. Sprinkle the top layer of crumbs with sugar and put into the oven to bake. Cream some butter thoroughly, add fine sugar, and cream altogether. Use one-half as much butter as sugar in this sauce. Add a tablespoonful of cream, and vanilla to flavor. Cream all again, and set away to get cold .- American Cultivator.

MODSPHOLD HINTS.

Hot dry flannel, applied as hot as possi-

ble, for neuralgia. When not in use the umbrella should

silken band. Broken limbs should be placed in nat ural position and the patient kept quiet until the surgeon arrives.

Rancid lard is improved by trying it over with a little water in the kettle, adding slices of raw potatoes.

It is said that the juice of a lemon squeezed into a cup of coffee will afford immediate relief in neuralgic headache Do not blow the food to cool it for

children; the breath is often impure and will make the food injurious to the child. The light, soft wool goods worn by gentlemen in the summer make pretty skirts for little girls as well as for the little boys.

Hemmorrhages of the lungs or stomach are promptly checked by small doses of salt. The patient should be kept as quiet as possible. When white candles appear on the table shades of any other color may be

but when colored candles are chosen the shades are usually of the same It has been decided that shirting gingham makes the best kitchen aprons, is it is durable and not easy to tear. is very wide; one breadth is enough for

the ordinary apron. Cloth jackets or ulsters may be cleaned of grease by covering the spots with French chalk, placing a piece of blotting paper over it, and then pressing with iron. Rub with a dry flannel and brush well.

are stained by laying the object to be colored in the solutions, or painting them over, or pressing the coloring liquid into them. The colors mostly used are magenta, methyl violet, malachite green To make a gargle for sore mouth and

throat, take four large spoonfuls of good cider vinegar, four of water, a teaspoon ful of common salt, and a very small portion of red or black pepper; gargle every hour. It is worth more than all the chlorate of potash in the country and it cannot harm you. Rain water and soda will take out machine grease. To remove oil and varnish from silk try benzine, ether and

soap very cautiously. To take out paint,

mix equal parts of ammonia and turpen

times, then wash out in soapsuds. Paint can sometimes be rubbed out of woolen goods after it has dried. The most fashionable hen in New York State is said to live in the town of Waldoboro. She started in life a plain, this for a black and white suit. The next time she shed her feathers she came

out as white as snow, and this fall she

LISTENI

Job work-cash on delivery.

Whoever you are as you rend this, Whatever your trouble or grief, want you to know and to head this: The day draweth near with relief.

Marriages and death notices gratis.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one inch, one insertion 1 00

One Square, one lnch, one month...... 2 00 One Square, one lnch, three months...... 5 00

Half Column, one year..... 60 09

All bills for yearly advertisements collected quar-erly. Temperary advertisements must be paid in

No sorrow, no woe is unending, Though heaven seems voiceless and dumb; So sure as your cry is ascending, So surely an answer will come

Whatever temptation is near you, Whose eyes on this simple verse fall; Remember good angels will hear you And help you to stand, if you call.

Though stunned with despair I beseech you, Whatever your losses, your need, Believe, when these printed words reach you, Believe you were born to succeed.

You are stronger, I tell you, this minute, Than any unfortunate fate! And the coveted prize-you can win it; While life lasts'tis never too late!

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

-Ella Wheeler Wilcox

Don't hit a man when he is down; he

Protection on glassware extends to where it gets into the hands of the hired

Beauty may be only skin deep; but the plump girl gets the most sleigh-rides.

In the race of life it isn't the fast men who come out shead .- Binghamton Re-

Hush-money, when used, is more apt than any other money to make a noise.

Nature has made some men tall, and laziness has made them short. -Burlington Free Press. The youth who becomes ill from in-

dutgence in a "snipe" has a stub-born malady.—Bioghamiou Herald, Two of the wealthlest men in the West are said to have been messenger boys. It pays to go slow, after all.

Yes, there is plenty of room at the top, and there always will be unless facilities for getting there are improved.— Binghamton Herald.

Little boys generally look on little girls as a nuisance; but when they grow older the reverse is generally the case .-She- You have often heard, of course,

tune they sing?" He-"Nep-tune, I suppose." - Lawrence American. "You say your husband is a great whistler?" "Yes, indeed; you ought to

of the mermaids singing? I wonder what

hear him some time when my milliner' bill comes home!"-Statesman. Love will go where it is sent; At least, so say the scholars. But often love, I fear, is bent On going where 'tis dollars. —Boston Transcript.

A Mormon has been committed to jail for contempt of court for refusing to tell how many wive he had. Evidently his misery was more than he could confess. - Rochester Post-Express.

Landlady-"What's the matter, Mr. George? You look down in the mouth." Mr. George-"Just so. I've almost swallowed a feather from that chicken soup."-New York Journal.

Smiffkins-"Aw-I-a-want you to trim and curl my mustache, barber Hairdresser (who doesn't like being called "barber") - "Cert'uly, sir. When shall we send for it?" - Once a Week.

deweler (to Chinese laundryman)-Why, John, you'll ruin that watch by allowing it to lie in the suds." Laundryman- 'Me puttee him in soak, allce samee 'Melican man." - Jewelers' Weelly,

"Alas" cried the captured fish,
"How little did I opine
The worm that looked so deliciOus could have such a horrible spines"

—New York Herald.

A. (to his friend, the famous painter of battle scenes, who covers up with smoke all things that he does not know how to paint)-"And what are you going to do when they use the smokeless powder?"-Fliegende Blactter.

Eighteen centuries ago a prophet had

no honor in his own country. Nowa-

days there is mighty little honor about

them anywhere. If there were they

wouldn't be trying to make people be-lieve they could prophesy.—Danwille Muskrats in the Northwest are building houses three stories high with mansard roofs and hay windows and steam heaters in the collars. Some persons may think this is a sign of a hard winter, but

it isn't. It is a sign that somebody is tying, ... Now York Nows. Chicago Girl-"Oh, Auntie, we've just been out shooting at the target. Great sport, I tell you." Boston Girl-Yes, indeed; I fully coincide with Belinda, although the diversion is somewhat arduous. I succeeded in perforating the bovine optic three times in suc-

Bay Horses.

Did any one ever see a man or a woman with "buy" hair? asks the Horse World. No more than he saw an auburn horse. The word bay does not of itself signify color, and its use for the purpose of lesignating the color of a horse is purely traditional. It originated in England n a district where the breed of horses was mostly several shades away from the brown and yet too brown to be called. red. There grew in this district a great many bay trees, to the leaves of which the horses exhibited a decided affinity. The bay tree had long been cherished among the natives for the medical qualiies of its leaves and beeries, and, in a way, was sacred to them, having had a place in many of their legends and superstitions. Every breeder of horses was sure to have a number of the trees, and relied upon them almost exclusively for the medicines wherewith to cure his horses. The leaves were used in omentations and the berries in clysters. The horses coming from this district, reared among the bay trees, became known as bay horses, and the uniformity of their color led to the common use of the appears in a black, white and tan dress. term,